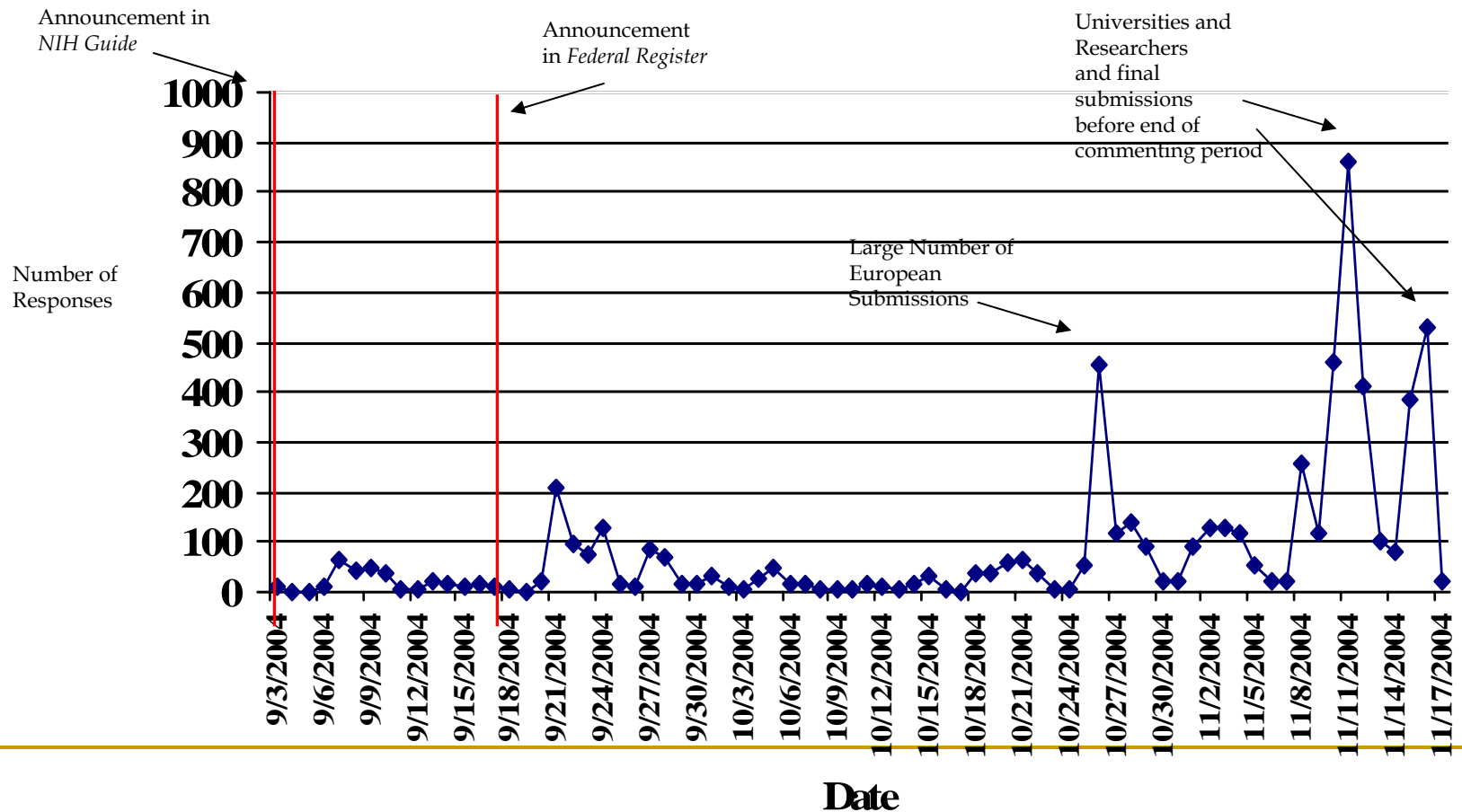


Daily Responses

Number of Responses Received Daily

Cumulative – 6,249 Responses



Cumulative Responses

- **Cumulative Number of Responses: 6,249**
 - Internet: 5,839 (93%)
 - Fax: 1 (<1%)
 - E-mail*: 384 (6%)
 - Postal: 25 (<1%)
- **Cumulative Feedback on Concept (Web form Only)**
 - Agree: 2,402 Responses (41%)
 - Disagree: 454 Responses (8%)
 - Box Not Checked: 2,983 Responses (51%)
- **Cumulative Feedback on Implementation (Web form Only)**
 - Agree: 3,874 Responses (66%)
 - Disagree: 1,275 Responses (22%)
 - Box Not Checked: 690 Responses (12%)

Examples of Public Comments -- Pros

- Taxpayers should have access to research results in timely manner.
- Enhanced access to information strengthens and expands impact of research.
- Policy should improve health outcomes.
- Policy allows improved access to information.
- Policy provides equal access to less wealthy individuals, institutions, and countries.
- Online access to information less expensive and easier to obtain.
- Taxpayers not responsible for business models of publishers.
- Proposed policy provides a good compromise.
- Without policy, government favoring publishers at taxpayers' expense.
- This policy will improve the visibility of my work as a researcher.

Examples of Public Comments -- Cons

- The current process does not allow for adequate dialogue on the topic; dialogue is proceeding too quickly.
- Policy will harm financial stability of publishers.
- Policy will adversely impact peer review of research prior to publication.
- Policy redundant to existing information sources and systems.
- Overall implementation of this plan is too costly.
- This policy may lead to an increase in cost for publications or an increase in costs for researchers to submit work.
- The proposed policy does not adequately address copyright issues.
- Policy will hurt learned societies and the efforts that they support financially.

Examples of Public Comments -- Cons

(Cont'd)

- Regardless of enhanced access, general public does not understand research.
- Concerned that multiple versions will be confusing and deliver incorrect information.
- Concerned with the federal government being a central authority involved in reporting published research results and the potential for censorship.
- The policy should not identify PubMed as “the” one archive for information.
- Policy only represents small part of total research activity.
- The implementation of this policy does not address whether PubMed has the capacity to accommodate the increase in submissions.
- Concerned that journals will be less likely to accept publicly-funded research.

Examples of Questions

- Will the quality of peer review be harmed?
- Will there be a negative impact on scientific publishing?
- Will authors and journals be able to copyright?
- Why archive in PubMed Central?
- What will this cost to implement?